

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

NO. 84. VOL. 8.]

NEW WESTMINSTER, SATURDAY DECEMBER 19, 1868

(PRICE 1s. or 25 cts.)

This Journal is the oldest newspaper published in British Columbia; it is read by every business man from New Westminster to the Rocky Mountains, and is unrivalled as an advertising medium for this Colony.

This paper may be read gratuitously in London at the Central Establishment of H. H. H. & Co. 43, Oxford Street, W.C. where advertisements and subscriptions for the same are received.

The British Columbian.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1868.

THE ROCKING WAR-HORSE.

Is it not passing strange—a hard nut for Dr. Cumming to crack—that with the advance of science and civilization, with the outspread of Christianity, inventive genius is more than ever active in the work of perfecting the science of destroying life? Yet so it is. With every revolution of the whirling of time some new agent of death is thrown up. One improvement follows upon the heels of another, in rifle and in cannon, in ship and in shell, with a rapidity scarcely equalled by the dissolving views of the ladies' toilet. Instead of turning weapons of warfare into implements of husbandry, science is cracking its brain to produce something, more deadly yet, until the art of war has undergone scarcely less transformation than has the art of clothmaking, since the days of Peggy in the chimney-pot with her tuppence in her cheek and hand and foot busy at the spinning-wheel. Is the world any the better for the change? Men wear finer coats, and kill each other more quickly and scientifically; but are they happier? Oh science, civilization, Christianity, with all thy sublimity, does not the heart go back to former simplicity and homeliness? But, a truce to such musings. We live in the latter part of the nineteenth century, the era of steam and electricity, wherein old things have passed away and all things have become new—save man's evil heart! The newest and apparently the safest thing in the shape of heavy ordnance has just been announced, and is thus described by the English Press:—"To take a homely illustration, let the reader imagine a child's rocking-horse with a toy rifleman mounted on the tail; let him suppose that the rockers are weighted in front, so that the natural position of the horse is with its head down and its heels in the air. The rifleman on its tail will then be raised above the body of the horse, and may be supposed to be peering above a parapet or hillock in order to fire his rifle. Let it be supposed that the force of the recoil is communicated to the horse; it rolls backward on its rockers into a level position, the seat of the rifleman is lowered, and he again becomes concealed behind the ground in front of him. In this position he is fixed by a catch until his rifle is again loaded. The catch is then set free, and he rolls up again to fire another shot, and again to recoil into safety." Such is the somewhat facetious description given of this new gun by the Times. The inventor of this gun is Capt. Monteciff; and the advantages it possesses over those now in use would appear to be very great. It is not necessary even to throw up a breast-work. The gun and gunners are placed below ground; the gun rolls up above the mouth of the pit to deliver its charge, and then sinks again, before the enemy can take aim. Let the reader suppose two hostile armies in the field, thus armed and entrenched. Assuming that they were both equally well up in the hobby-horsomanship, wouldn't it be a remarkably harmless school-boy play after all? Possibly, Capt. Monteciff's aim has been to impart to deadly strife a harmless and amusing complexion. If so he has proved himself to be above his profession—wiser than his peers. If he has accomplished this he will have proved himself greater than Napoleon.

BIRMINGHAM CATECHISM.

The Birmingham Protestant Association recently addressed a series of questions to the several candidates for the representation of that borough. They were as follows:—"Should you be elected a member of Parliament, will you oppose, first, all State endowments of the Romish Bishops, priesthood, Church and colleges; and will you seek a withdrawal of grants already made in support of Popery by the British Parliament? Will you vote for a suppression and removal of Romish monasteries and nunneries, or will you introduce or support a Bill for the public inspection of all such places in the British Isles by the authority of the Crown? Will you seek the suppression and expulsion of all Jesuits from England, and will you ever maintain and openly avow that no Bishop or Pope of Rome hath or ought to have any jurisdiction in this realm? Will you contend for and maintain a Protestant succession to the throne? Will you seek an expulsion of Catholics as traitors to the Protestant Church of England; and will you support or introduce a Bill in Parliament for a reform in the patronage, appointments and disposals of livings in the United Church of England and Ireland?" All the candidates replied to these queries. Mr. Bright says:—"You must excuse me if I am unwilling to write down a series of answers to the questions you have sent to me. When I come to Birmingham I shall be glad to explain anything which is not clearly understood with regard to my political opinions. I may, however, remark that you advise an extraordinary course when you propose to expel certain persons from England, and drive all Catholics from the Church of England. I need hardly tell you that I am very Protestant—being much against all priestly power; but I cannot consent, under the name of Protestantism, to do what may be unjust, and what would, in my opinion, create discord and difficulty throughout the nation."

PERSEVERANCE V. LUCK.—There is very little of what is called luck in the world, and a careful analysis of many seemingly easy successes would discover, not a chance success, but a strenuous persistence in the path which has led to victory. The humblest plodder often outstrips the cleverest genius so far as ultimate attainment is concerned. The old fable of the hare and the tortoise has a lesson for us all, as it often happens that mediocrity wins the day, whilst superiority tires and wears in the long course of pursuit. Constitutional temperament has doubtless something to do with perseverance, both in a physical and moral sense. Some are by nature endowed with powers of endurance which their less favoured competitors do not enjoy; they seldom suffer from headache or ailment, whilst others have to bind the wet towel round the hot brain, and to jump in many ways the weakness of the flesh. There is, too, in a moral sense some inherent tendency to laziness, that has to be fought against with unremitting energy; whilst to others early rising and perennial activity are fraught with no difficulty at all. There is an air of vigour about them, so to speak, as to "the manner born." It cannot, however, be questioned that the differences of natural temperament are not so influential as the influences of habit; and that perseverance is one of those moral virtues which may be attained and cultured even by those who are by nature inclined to ease and aversion to difficulties.

A Wisconsin paper gives an interesting account of paper-gathering in that neighbourhood. It is estimated that there were fully 30,000 women engaged at one time!

New Advertisements.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, BOSTON BAR.

THE Public are advised that this long and favorably known Hotel has again come into the hands of its original proprietor,

ALEXANDER COUTLEE,

who will give the Establishment his personal supervision.

The travelling public may therefore depend on having their wants properly attended to.

ALEXANDER COUTLEE.

Boston Bar, April 11th, 1868. 3m

SADDLERY

AND

HARNESS MAKING.

B. DOUGLAS begs to inform the Farmers and Tenants of the Upper Country, that he is prepared to supply orders for any article in the Saddle and Harness of all kinds, of his own manufacture, always on hand.

A good supply of Whips, Blacksnake Lashes, Aprons and other Leathers.

BEN. DOUGLAS, aplite

Front Street, Val., B. C.

Farm for Sale.

CONSISTING OF Four hundred acres of land, of which 280 acres are Prairie, 50 feet above high-water mark, good black soil from 12 to 18 inches deep.

There is a good stream of water running through the centre of the land. The soil produces good root crops and all kinds of grain. There is a most excellent range for Cattle and Pigs; and abundance of cedar and other timber for fuel, fencing and building.

Seventy acres are under fence, and there is a dwelling, out-houses, etc.

Also 30 head of CATTLE, and 100 PIGS.

The property is most eligibly and pleasantly situated, and is within easy walk of the steamboat landing at Langley.

For further particulars apply to Mr. H. W. Smith, Druggist, New Westminster, Mr. James Taylor, Langley, or, on the premises to

GEORGE ROBERTSON.

oct27/te

GREAT REDUCTION

COLONIAL HOTEL, Soda Creek.

MELESE & SENAY, PROPRIETORS.

BEG to Return Thanks to their patrons for the past and in order to suit the times they have reduced the scale of prices, viz:—

MEALS.....\$1 00
BEDS.....75
BOARD AND LODGING, per day.....3 50
do do per week.....15 00

Having recently made large additions to the premises so as to give.

First-class Accommodation in the Eating and Sleeping Departments.

They hope to merit an extended support in the future.

Private Room for Families.

AT THE BAR

Will always be found the Choicest Brands of WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

New Advertisements.

BRITISH PERIODICALS.

The London Quarterly Review, (Conservative.)
The Edinburgh Review, (Whig.)
The Westminster Review, (Radical.)
The North British Review, (Free Church.)
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, (Tory.)

These periodicals are ably sustained by the contributions of the best writers on Science, Religion, and General Literature, and stand unrivalled in the world of letters. They are indispensable to the scholar and the professional man, and to every reading man, as they furnish a better record of the current literature of the day than can be obtained from any other source.

TERMS FOR 1868.

For any one of the Reviews.....\$4 00 per annum
For any two of the Reviews.....7 00
For any three of the Reviews.....10 00
For all four of the Reviews.....13 00
For Blackwood's Magazine.....4 00
For Blackwood and one Review.....7 00
For Blackwood and two of the Reviews.....10 00
For Blackwood and three of the Reviews.....13 00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews.....16 00

POSTAGE.

Subscribers should prepay by the quarter at the office of delivery. The Postage to any part of the United States is Two Cents a number. This rate only applies to current subscriptions. For back numbers the postage is double.

BACK NUMBERS.

Subscribers by remitting direct to the Publishers, may obtain back numbers at the following reduced rates, viz:—

The North British from January, 1863, to December, 1867, inclusive; Edinburgh and the Westminster from April, 1864, to December, 1867, inclusive, and the London Quarterly for the years 1863, 1866 and 1867, at the rate of \$1 50 a year for each or any Review; also, Blackwood for 1866 and 1867, for \$2 50 a year, or the two years together for \$4 00.

THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING COMPANY, 140 Fulton Street, N. Y.

The L. S. P. CO. also publish the

FARMER'S GUIDE.
By Henry Rogers, of Edinburgh, and the late G. P. Norton, of Yale College. 2 vols. Royal Octavo, 1000 pages, and numerous Engravings.
Price \$2 for the two volumes—by Mail, post paid, \$3. 81st 1868. 1v.

Are You Insured?

If not, apply to

CUNNINGHAM Bros.

fy22te

NOTICE.

I HEREBY give notice that any person or persons cutting timber or otherwise trespassing upon Lot 200, Group I, on the North Arm Road, about 91 miles from New Westminster, will be prosecuted according to law.

THOMAS SNEYD,

Per WILLIAM JOHNSTON, Agent.

New Westminster, Nov. 12, 1868. 1y

A. W. PIPER, CONFECTIONER,

Government Street, Victoria B. C.

MAKES pleasure in announcing to the Trade that he is prepared to manufacture every variety of Confectionery at the most reasonable rates, and of the purest and best quality.

NO ADVANCE IN PRICES, TARIFF OR NO TARIFF!

Orders from the Interior are solicited and will receive prompt attention.

Victoria, July 23d 1868. to

New Advertisements.

S.T-1860-X.

A great French Physician says: "More than half the disease in the world comes from indigestion, and the system against changes of climate, weather and food. The great secret of health is to keep the condition of the stomach and blood regular and uniform, so that changes from heat to cold, from dry to damp, etc., cannot upset the machinery of the body, and breed disease."

Now, it is a fact, positive and well known, that there is no such bulwark and assistant for the stomach as

PLANTATION BITTERS.

This splendid Tonic is now used by all classes of people for every symptom of a "stomach out of order." The secret of it is this: Plantation Bitters are certain to correct the juices of the stomach, and all the machinery at work, and enable it to resist and throw off the approaching danger. The tendency of the operations of Nature is always towards a regular and healthy state, and the assistance of the proper time. How much more reasonable and sensible it is to help her along with a gentle yet powerful tonic, than to deluge and weaken and defeat her creative processes with poisonous drugs, and fiery mixtures which only empty and plant the seeds of disease and death.

Important Certificates.

"I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life."

REV. W. H. WAGGONER, Madrid, N. Y.

"I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and had to abandon preaching."

REV. J. S. CARMES, Rochester, N. Y.

"I have given the Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our disabled soldiers with the most astonishing effect."

G. W. D. AVERSON, Superintendent Soldiers' Home, Cincinnati, O.

The Plantation Bitters make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted Nature's great restorer.

The public may rest assured that in no case will the perfectly pure standard of the PLANTATION BITTERS be departed from.

Every bottle bears the fac-simile of our signature on a steel plate engraving, or it cannot be genuine.

Any person pretending to sell PLANTATION BITTERS in bulk or by the gallon, is a swindler and impostor. Beware of cheap bottles. See that our Private Stamp is UNMUTILATED over every cork.

Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Dealers throughout the world.

P. H. Drake & Co. NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETORS.

Rodriguez & Co., 416 and 418 Front St. San Francisco.

Agents for California and Nevada.

PLEAS.

LYON'S MAGNETIC INSECT POWDER is safe and certain death to every thing of the insect species—fleas, lice, mosquitoes, etc.

IT KILLS INSTANTLY.

What is peculiarly surprising in regard to this article is that notwithstanding its instant death to insects, it is perfectly harmless to mankind and domestic animals. It can be inhaled or eaten, with impunity. It bears the testimony of eminent disinterested chemists that it is

FREE FROM POISON.

No article has ever given such positive satisfaction in its use.

Its reputation is well known. It is easily and readily used—Directions accompany each flask. Beware of counterfeits.

The genuine has the signature of B. LYON, and the private stamp of DEMAS BARNES & Co. Anything else of this kind is an imitation or counterfeit. Any druggist will procure the genuine if you insist you will have no other.

Sold by all druggists and dealers on Pacific Coast, and the world.

FOR HORSES.

It is an indispensable and valuable remedy in all cases of Erysipelas, Ring-bone, Wind-galls, Bruises, Strains, etc.

It should be kept in every house, camp and stable. Accidents will occur. Promptness is efficacy.

All genuine is wrapped in steel plate engravings, bearing the signature of G. W. Westbrook, Chemist, and the Private U. S. Stamp of DEMAS BARNES & Co. over the top.

An effort has been made to counterfeit it, with a cheap stone plate label. Look closely!

Sold by all Druggists and Stores in every town and mining camp on the Pacific Coast.

18th 1y

FRENCH'S FISH MARKET

Front street, New Westminster.

In the above Market will always be found

Of Every kind, both Fresh, Salted and Smoked.

Also, in season, all kinds of

Shipping orders promptly attended to

FREDERICK KAYE.

New Westminster, July 5 1864. 1y6te

New Advertisements.

BURRARD INLET

STAGE LINE.

The undersigned announces to the public that he has established a daily line of Stages between New Westminster and Burrard Inlet. The Stages will start from the

CRO RESTAURANT,

COLUMBIA STREET

EVERY MORNING.

.....AT.....

TEN O'CLOCK,

Returning the same day, leaving Brighton at 3 o'clock, p. m.

FARE, \$1 EACH WAY.

oc12te W. R. LEWIS.

OLD COTTAGE BAKERY,

ESTABLISHED 1860.

W. HARVEY.

FANCY BREAD AND BISCUIT

B A K E R,

CORNER OF BEGGIE AND COLUMBIA STREETS.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

N. B.—Pies, Cakes and Genuine Brown Bread always on hand

myte

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

THAT property known as Woodcock's Wharf and Mills, consisting of Two Buildings fronting on Richard street, a wharf 80x200 ft., upon which are built warehouses, freight sheds and a "pigery" capable of containing 200 hogs.

This property enjoys a free water-privilege with sufficient depth for shipping to lie alongside the wharf.

The whole or any portion will be sold or leased upon the most reasonable terms.

Apply to

WM. CLARKSON.

New Westminster, May 11th, 1867. to

To all whom it may concern.

THE undersigned, in charge of the School at Langley, will be prepared to take a limited number of boarding Scholars, on and after the first of April next. The Terms will be Fifteen Dollars monthly in advance, which will pay for Board, Washing and Tuition; but Books, Bed, Bedding, and whatever Toilet necessities, must be furnished by the pupil. Every attention will be paid to the Intellectual, Moral and Physical advancement of those who may be entrusted to our care.

JAMES KENNEDY.

Langley, B. C., January 25, 1867. to

TO CARIBOO.

FORWARDING DIRECT.

THE undersigned hereby notify all whom it may concern that they have now prepared arrangements by which they are prepared to undertake the prompt, safe, speedy and cheap forwarding of goods from Yale to Cariboo. They have a strong train of mule teams upon the route, and possess the means of undertaking the conveyance of any quantity of freight on the shortest notice and at the most reasonable rates. Those having freight to be done will save, in time, money and risk, by choosing this efficient and reliable medium.

J. C. BEEDY & Co.

Yale, December 9th, 1867. to

CAUTION.

I HEREBY warn all persons against crediting any member of my family on my account as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by them after this date.

JONATHAN ELLIOTT.

New Westminster, October 9th, 1868. 2m

1868.

ish Columbia really any other country. Her gold mines yield a more abundant return than those of any other country; but the gold-hunter would risk his scalp among the Blackfeet, or become the willing victim of a dozen false mining excitements, rather than risk his reputation in British Columbia. Her soil is more fertile than that of any other country, and yet most people appear to prefer the less fertile soil and less remunerative markets of other climes. The capitalist she presents a tempting field, offering fifteen per cent. on the class securities, and much more for the active employment of capital; yet the miserable three or four per cent. of the English money-monger gets a decided preference! She offers a free homestead (not absolutely yet, but we trust such will soon be the case) and an easy independence to yet England's paupers are counted by the million. How is all this? The answer is largely attributable to our isolated nonentity there cannot be denied. Where is British Columbia, and where is she? It is told of the ex-Minister for Lillooet that, when allusion was made to the constituency for which that distinguished legislator sat, he exclaimed, "Lillooet—Lillooet! where is Lillooet?" How many of Britain's

INFORMATION WANTED.

INFORMATION is wanted of Robert Gibson, who left his father's home, in the township of Stanley, in the County of Huron, Provinces of Ontario, Canada, in the year 1862, and is supposed to have died in Cariboo, British Columbia, or in California, some four or five years ago.

Any person sending particulars as to his being alive, or as to the death of the said Robert Gibson, to the undersigned, his father, will be suitably rewarded.

Address

ROBERT GIBSON.

Township of Stanley, Brucefield P. O. Ont.

California and British Columbia papers will oblige by copying the above.

November 6, 1868.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Stores, Tinware, Stationery, Crockery, Glassware,

JAMES CUNNINGHAM,
IMPORTER OF, AND DEALER IN
Groceries & Provisions, Oils, Lamp Stock, &c. &c.

Are acknowledged to be the
BEST
IN USE.

and no deviation from the price
ed will be made; consequen
hope to avoid accidents.

J. S. CLUTE. **G. C. CLAR**

ocl7tc

WORK, WILLOW - WA
Columbia St., New Westminster
November 20th, 1868.

TOO BAD.

The ocean mail service. Columbia at present ter Victoria, and has done so the unfortunate incorporation Island with the Mainland. unreasonable to expect that ter for the Mainland—the tive part of the Colony—warded with every despatch the grievance of having t vice terminate on an out instead of extending, as the principal continentals be somewhat mitigated, we have refrained from because, although cons lays have frequently occu tion was generally of absence of available mea mission. We now feel to allude to an instance i detention of the Mainlan ter at Victoria cannot be on that or any other gro we are aware. On Thu ing of last week the st rived with the usual mail Enterprise was leaving, amount of the mail sub the Enterprise is not su entitle us to expect her order, under such circ order to bring the Ma rather than allow them whole week at Victoria we are willing to assu sent that such is the cas not enough that the steamer running once a interest of a private co exhibit so little appare

The British Columbian.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1868.

THE RESULT.

After the Victoria election was over a paper was handed to the Governor, bearing the signatures of one hundred resident British subjects, protesting against the selection of the successful candidates upon the ground, we believe, that there were alien votes cast for them, in contravention of a law in that behalf made and provided. The Governor returns a written reply to the protest. In so far as the legal phase of the question is concerned, His Excellency takes refuge behind that clause in the Union Act which extends the Mainland constitution over the Island. With regard to the act of the protestants themselves, he suggests that it would have been more becoming had their protest preceded the closing of the poll-books. On this point we question the correctness of His Excellency's position. Election protests, as a rule, do not take date antecedently to the closing of the poll-books. In the case before us, how could the British subjects of Victoria protest against the selection of the Alien candidates by the Governor before the result of the election was known? Suppose they had protested and the issue had been different, how supremely ridiculous their position! The Governor might then be excused for saying: "Gentlemen, it appears to me that you ought to have waited to see whether the candidates against whose selection you protest were returned, as elected, by the Sheriff. But surely His Excellency could not have felt his position to be a very strong one, when he sought refuge under words contained in a despatch from Sir E. B. Lytton to Sir James Douglas, under date 30 July, 1858, in which the former admonished the latter to exhibit no jealousy whatever of Americans or other foreigners who may enter the country." In vindication of the very extraordinary policy of sweeping away the franchise Act of the Island, evidently to suit party purposes, the Governor "splits" on the really guilty party, by saying that he was not aware that the change would have been distasteful to the people of Victoria; but, on the contrary, was advised that the concession on the part of the Government would be well received. The Governor, we fear, sometimes draws his information respecting popular opinion, through biased channels, and is, therefore, placed in a false position before the people. Besides, it is very unusual for a Government to make such concessions before being asked.

TOO BAD.

The ocean mail service for British Columbia at present terminates at Victoria, and has done so ever since the unfortunate incorporation of the Island with the Mainland. It is not unreasonable to expect that mail matter for the Mainland—the real productive part of the Colony—shall be forwarded with every despatch, so that the grievance of having the mail service terminate on an outlying island, instead of extending, as it ought, to the principal continental seaport, may be somewhat mitigated. Hitherto we have refrained from complaint, because, although considerable delays have frequently occurred, the detention was generally owing to the absence of available means of transmission. We now feel it our duty to allude to an instance in which the detention of the Mainland mail matter at Victoria cannot be excused upon that or any other ground of which we are aware. On Thursday morning of last week the str. Active arrived with the usual mails, just as the Enterprise was leaving. Possibly the amount of the mail subsidy paid to the Enterprise is not such as would entitle us to expect her to stop for an hour, under such circumstances, in order to bring the Mainland mails, rather than allow them to remain a whole week at Victoria. At any rate we are willing to assume for the present that such is the case. But it was not enough that the Enterprise, a steamer running once a week in the interest of a private company, should exhibit so little apparent regard for

the convenience of the people residing on the Mainland. That, we could and would have passed over in silence, as we have often done before. But when we saw the dispatch boat, Leviathan, a steamer in the service of the Government, come up on Saturday with a pleasure party, and without a single mail bag, we thought there was just cause of complaint! It is such matters as this, apparently insignificant in themselves, but all pointing in the same direction, which give rise to the very natural feeling that since the Government has been located at Victoria the various interests of the Mainland are treated with cold neglect. Without pausing to indicate the particular functionary to whose negligence we are indebted for being so unnecessarily kept out of our mails for a week, we must be excused for characterizing such conduct as being scarcely calculated to beget that feeling of confidence in the Government which one could wish to see exist. Would that this were the only instance of apparent neglect.

CANADIAN MAIL SUMMARY.

Our Canadian files are to the 14th ult. An unsuccessful attempt was made, on the 12th, by the Anglican Synod, in session at Montreal, to elect a Metropolitan Bishop. The House of Bishops submitted the following list of candidates:—The Bishop of Newfoundland; the Bishop of British Columbia; the Bishop of Huron; the Bishop of Ontario; the Bishop of Toronto. It was explained that the Bishop of Quebec had distinctly declined nomination. The Synod proceeded to ballot, with the following result:—Clerical votes cast, 70; necessary to a choice, 36. Bishop of Newfoundland received none; Bishop of British Columbia, 36; Bishop of Huron, 6; Bishop of Ontario, 1; Bishop of Toronto, 1; votes, 26. The lay votes cast were 54; necessary to a choice, 28. The Bishop of British Columbia received 14 votes; Bishop of Huron, 1; other Bishops none; lost by 5. There was, therefore, no election. Another message was received from the House of Bishops, submitting the following candidates: The Bishop of British Columbia; Co-adjutor Bishop of Newfoundland, and Dr. Gouburn, Dean of Norwich. The Synod again proceeded to ballot, with no better success. This time the Dean of Norwich got most votes. A committee was then appointed to confer with the House of Bishops, to see if some arrangement could not be come to. At the Wesleyan Missionary Committee Meeting, held at Guelph, appropriations were made for the various Missions and a committee was appointed to draft an Act of Incorporation. A meeting was held at Coburg for the purpose of taking steps to secure the endowment of Victoria College. The Rev. Mr. Punshon presided. Of the \$100,000, necessary for that purpose \$12,715 was immediately subscribed. Miss Rye had reached Toronto with a second instalment of 73 girls, all of whom were readily disposed of. This was understood to be her last visit, as she had made arrangements with the Government of Victoria to send girls there without the necessity of going out herself. The Ontario Legislature passed a very flattering address to Lord Monck, which was presented to him at Quebec, on the 12th, in presence of Lady and the Hon. Miss Monck. On the same day a Cabinet Council was held at "Spencer Wood," at which the Hon. W. B. Richards was sworn in Chief Justice of Upper Canada, and the Hon. H. J. Hagarty, Chief Justice of Common Pleas. A good deal of interest had been excited by the appearance of another letter from the Hon. Joseph Howe, in which the writer expresses his conviction of the utility of continuing the struggle for repeal. The local Legislature has published a reply; the "antis" are furious and the unionists are jubilant. The Montreal City Council proposes to raise a loan of \$300,000 to purchase 100 acres of land for a new reservoir to hold 150,000,000 gallons of water.

THE CANADIAN DELEGATES IN ENGLAND.

English Exchanges tell of preparations for a banquet to be given at Charing Cross Hotel, during the first week of November, in honor of Sir

Georgé E. Cartier, Bart., and the Hon. William McDougall, C. B., the two Delegates sent home by the Dominion Government to negotiate for the transfer of the North-West territory. Mr. Thomas Baring, M. P. was to preside upon the occasion. It appears from a leading article in the *Canadian News*, that the negotiations having in view the transference of the immense country nominally held by the Hudson Bay Company, had not so far, proved very satisfactory from the Company's point of view. The idea of any cash payment being made to the Company upon the transfer has been abandoned, as alike inconsistent with the responsibility about to be assumed by Canada and the conditions of present tenure. The assumption of the government of this new territory will, it is estimated, involve a charge upon the Federal Treasury for some years of not less than £25,000, per annum; and as it is assumed that the Company is neither able nor willing to undertake the proper government of the territory there would appear to be no help for it but to surrender to Canada. It is stated that, upon the new turn given to these negotiations by the presence of the Canadian Delegates, becoming known the shares of the Company experienced a material decline. It was rumored that the Directors, in a pet no doubt, threatened to open negotiations with the American Government, with a view to obtaining bids for the territory. In noticing this rumour the *News* says, "It need only be said that the idea of any purchase in that quarter is simply preposterous." It was expected that an important announcement would shortly be made respecting the progress and result of the negotiations between the Imperial and Dominion Governments.

THE NEW PREMIER.—We have met with the impression that Mr. Gladstone, the present Prime Minister of Great Britain, is a self-made man, that is to say, a man who, by his native talent and energy, has raised himself from the ranks of the masses. Mr. Gladstone cannot, however, lay claim to any such meritorious distinction for, although the son of a Liverpool merchant, the new Premier is a descendant of two Royal Houses, for all that. Sir Bernard Burke's "Royal Descent" gives the pedigree of the Gladstone family, and shows a descent from Henry III., King of England, and Robert Bruce, King of Scotland. Lady Joan Beaufort, a descendant of Henry III., married James I. of Scotland, a descendant of Bruce; and from this alliance is clearly traced the descent of Andrew Robertson, Sheriff-Substitute of Ross, whose daughter Anne married Sir John Gladstone, Bart., of Farquhar and Balfour, and bore several sons, of whom the present Premier is the fourth.

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA DIGGERS OF YUCATAN.—This singular set of people are descended from the ancient Aztecs of Southern Mexico, and still retain some of the peculiarities which Stephens and Prescott gave of their ancestors. Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co. employ a small army of them in digging Sarsaparilla root. Provided with narrow spades, a coil of rope, and a bag of water, they are ready for the forest, where the wild banana furnishes them food, and thick-leaved trees their only shelter. Few of those who find themselves rejuvenated by this product, know how much they are indebted to the toil of these humble laborers, who dig health for thousands of Doctor Ayer's patrons, while they sometimes lose their own.—*Boston Commercial*.

DETAINED.—The str. Sir James Douglas, instead of getting back from Nanaimo last week, only passed down on Thursday. Owing to this circumstance the Rev. Mr. Aitken, the newly arrived Minister for St. Andrew's Church, will be detained on the island another week, he having been up at Nanaimo.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES has issued a highly doctored message. The only item in it not superlatively unsatisfactory is, perhaps, the "foreign relations" of the Republic; nor would these appear to be altogether fitting subject for self-gratulation, viewed in the light of Great Britain.

The Small-pox is said to be raging furiously in San Francisco.

WONDEROUS MILD.—The weather has, thus far, been extremely mild and far from disagreeable. The grass is scarcely less green than it was in July, while "the last rose of Summer" still lingers on the leafless branch, as if unwilling to depart. In truth, the weather is such as would become September, rather than hoary-headed December. We are told that the Aborigines predict a severe winter. It cannot well be a long one.

MISSIONARY SERVICES.—We have been requested to state that the Annual Missionary Service of the Wesleyan Methodist Church will be held to-morrow and on Monday, in the Mary Street Church. The Missionary Sermons to-morrow will be preached by the Rev. Mr. Russ, of Victoria, who, with others, will address the public meeting on Monday night. To these services the public are cordially invited.

Mr. Cunningham received from San Francisco and Oregon, by the last steamers, a very large and complete assortment of General Merchandise, including many things both useful and ornamental, suitable for Christmas and New Year—just the thing, in fact, for the Holidays. He says Goods can be sold by him cheaper than ever for Cash!

GOODY FOR DECEMBER, is on our table, and looks more attractive than ever. In addition to the usual amount of reading matter and illustrations, it has several really beautiful Christmas engravings and oddities. To be had at Clute & Clarkson's.

THE HIBERNIA.—The loss of this steamer is announced in the bald and imperfect item found in our telegraphic summary. The Hibernia usually carried a considerable number of passengers; and if all have indeed escaped the disaster will be denuded of its chief horror.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. Grady arrived by the last steamer and is staying at the Colonial Hotel, where he may be consulted professionally for a few days only. Dr. Grady comes to us highly recommended by the Medical profession, and needs no word from us.

FROM VICTORIA.—The str. Enterprise, Capt. Swanson, returned from Victoria, on Thursday evening, bringing our Eastern mails and a number of passengers. She left again yesterday morning.

DOWN AGAIN.—We had made arrangements for having telegraphed from Victoria the Governor's speech, in opening the Legislature, on Thursday, by telegraph; but the line was down, so that we, as well as our readers, are disappointed.

CHRISTMAS TURKEYS.—We understand there is to be a great raffle of Christmas turkeys at the Pioneer Saloon, this evening.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

European dates are to the 12th. The members of the new ministry had an audience with the Queen on the 9th, and formally accepted their appointments. The following is the list as published in the *London Observer* of the 6th:—Lord High Chancellor, Sir Wm. Page Wood; President of Privy Council, Earl Kimberley; Lord of the Privy Seal, Earl Russell; Chancellor of the Exchequer, Robt. Lowe; First Lord of the Admiralty, Mr. Childers; Foreign Secretary, Henry A. Bruce; Secretary of War, Mr. Cardwell; Secretary for India, the Duke of Argyll; Colonial Secretary, the Earl of Granville; Secretary for Ireland, C. Porteseue; President of the Poor Law Board, Mr. Goschen; President of the Board of Trade, John Bright; Postmaster General, Earl Degorrey; Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, Charles Pelham Villiers; Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, Lord Spencer; Lord Chancellor of Ireland, Mr. T. O'Hagan. Later despatches make the following additional announcements:—Wm. E. Foster, vice-President of the Board of Education; Grenfell Glynn, junior Lord of the Treasury; M. E. Grant Duff, Under Secretary for India; Hon. William Russell, Under Secretary for the Home Department; Edward H. R. Huggessen, Under Secretary for the Home Department; John Arthur Otway, Under Secretary for the Foreign Department. A grand testimonial banquet was being projected at

Liverpool, in honor of the members of the expiring Cabinet. The Birmingham Chamber of Commerce entertained Reverdy Johnson at a banquet. John Bright was one of the guests. Sullivan, who was struck from the Commission of the Peace for alleged sympathy with Fenianism, has been elected Mayor of Cork! The great scull race on the Thames, on the 2d, between Saddler and Kelley, resulted in favor of the latter, by four lengths. Immense crowds witnessed it. The Queen, had recovered from her slight indisposition, and was expected to leave Osborne soon after the meeting of Parliament. The *Times* Paris correspondent, as well as those of other London papers, have lately given currency to rumors that the health of the Emperor is fast failing. British ship owners are much dissatisfied about the rumored condition of the Alabama settlement, by which decisions in the American prize courts cannot be re-opened before the Commission. The steamer Hibernia was wrecked on her voyage from New York to Glasgow. All on board took to the boats, two only of which had been reported. They were picked up. The Capt. landed at John O'Groat's House. The news from Spain is very unfavorable to constitutional Government. A serious revolt occurred at Cadiz. The Republican party erected barricades and waged war against the Government. They liberated and armed seven hundred convicts. An armistice of two days had been agreed upon, for the burial of the dead, and to allow women and children to leave, at the conclusion of which the troops and the fleet were to make a combined attack upon the town.

The news from the United States is to the 13th. The following is a synopsis of the President's Message: That the Southern States remain prostrated; their industry and their resources cut off; a goodly portion of their population disfranchised; their Constitutional privilege of representation still denied; and most of them under military rule. The message commends the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, endorsing his views for a return to specie payments through reduced expenditures, revised taxation and gradual contraction of the paper circulation, with suggestions for legislation for one currency only; and that the national banks should have their powers restricted. Our foreign relations are in a favorable condition. Our negotiations with Great Britain on the Alabama claims have not reached a conclusion. Certain portions of the proposed protocol for arbitration are not approved by this Government, and have been returned to Minister Johnson. The Government has failed so far in its negotiations for the purchase of naval stations in the West Indies, and the French are trying to get the Bay of Sonoma from the Dominican Government. The official facts show enormous frauds on the revenue which must be crushed or the revenue will fail, and the nation will become involved in ruin. The President calls for strong legislation and urges the repeal of the civil tenore act which he regards as a hindrance to the efficient administration of affairs. He refers to the Indian troubles and the views of the peace Commissioners, and officers. The military establishment expenditures will be largely increased on the plains. He favors the withdrawal of the troops from the Southern States and the reduction of the army.

IS IT A MONOPOLY?

To the Editor of the British Columbian.

MR. EDITOR,—Can you inform one of the enquiring public why it is that in the tenders called for by the Stipendiary Magistrate, for "Goal Supplies," no notice whatever is taken of clothing, shoes, etc., for the Prisoners. Is this portion of the Supplies furnished by Private Contract or is it a monopoly?

OBSERVER.
New Westminster Dec 19 1868.

NOTICE.

AFTER this date J. C. BEEDY & CO. are not responsible for damage on Oils or Linoleum shipped in Tin or Glass, or for any avoidable detention caused by breakage of bridges, road-slides, or any other contingency beyond their control, unless by special contract made in writing in respect of such goods at the time of shipment.

J. C. BEEDY & CO.
Yale, B. C. Dec. 3d, 1867.

New Advertisements.

ALL OVER
The world people of sense and judgment have learned to use

PLANTATION BITTERS.

Dyspepsia, with its symptoms, Headache, Heartburn, Feversish Lips, Acid Eructs, Saliva & eructations, &c., can be cured by using PLANTATION BITTERS.

This is the most successful tonic of the age. Young, middle-aged and old, are benefited with its effects. The first trial always has a marked good effect.

No change of diet is necessary. Eat all you wish, of the best and most nutritious food.

It is the greatest cure ever known for an overgrown and distended stomach, which it relieves in a few moments.

We know that we have the best and most popular medicine in the world. We are not afraid to show what it is composed of.

PHYSICIANS ARE COMPELLED TO RECOMMEND IT.

CALHOUN BARK has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was used during the reign of Louis XVI., King of France, for the enormous price of its own weight in silver. It is remarkable for Dyspepsia, Fevers, Weakness, Constipation, &c.

CALHOUN BARK.—For Diarrhea, Colic, and diseases of the stomach and bowels.

CHAMBERLAIN.—For inflammation of the Lungs and Dropsical Affections.

CHARMANT FLOWERS.—For indigestion, dyspepsia, highly invigorating in nervous debility.

WATERMAN'S.—For Scrophulous, Rheumatism, &c.

ANISE.—An aromatic carminative, creating flesh, muscle and milk; much used by mothering women.

Also clove-buds, orange, caraway, cardamom, shake-root, &c.

Another wonderful ingredient of Spanish origin, imparting beauty to the complexion and brilliancy to the mind, is yet unknown to the commerce of the world, and we withhold its name for the present.

With this recipe before the community, and evidence of effects meeting them on all sides, the success of Dr. Drake stands forth as a fact, and every family has some cause of suffering which the PLANTATION BITTERS will alleviate and cure.

They are recommended by the highest medical authorities, and are warranted to produce an immediate beneficial effect. They are exceedingly successful, perfectly pure and harmless.

Notice.—Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters in bulk or by the gallon is a swindler and impostor. It is put up only in our log cabin bottles. Beware of bottles filled with imitation deleterious stuff, for which several persons are already in prison. See that every bottle has our United States stamp, over the cork unimpaired, and our signature on steel plate side label. Sold by respectable dealers throughout the habitable globe.

P. H. Drake & Co., New York, Sole Proprietors.

Redington & Co., San Francisco. Agents for California and Nevada.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

The merits of this Liniment are well known. Its effects are instantaneous, soothing, and wonderful.

Cuts, bruises, sprains and swellings, are so common, and certain to occur in every family, that a bottle of this Liniment is the best investment that can be made.

It is more certain than the doctor's knife saves time in sending for the doctor—if it is cheaper than the doctor, and should never be dispensed with.

READ THE FOLLOWING.

"I take pleasure in recommending the Mexican Mustang Liniment as a valuable and independent article for Sprains, Sore, Scratches, or Galls on horses. One then have used it for Burns, Bruises, Sore, Rheumatism, &c., and it has cured all the cases." W. H. Drury, Foreman for Amer. & Wells, Fargo & Harnden's Express.

"The sprain of my daughter's ankle, occasioned while skating last winter, was entirely cured in one week after she commenced using your celebrated Mustang Liniment." Ed. Selby.

Quick and sure it certainly is. All genuine is wrapped in steel plate engravings, bearing the signature of G. W. Westhead, Chemist, and the FURTHER V. B. stamp of DEMAS BARKER & Co., over the top.

An effort has been made to counterfeit it with a cheap stone plate label. Look closely!

Sold by all Druggists and Stores, 67 2d & 3d Sts., and 8th

LYON'S FLEA POWDER.

It is well known that Lyon's genuine Flea Powder will perfectly destroy everything in the shape of fleas, bedbugs, roaches, &c.; that it is perfectly poison to the insect tribe, but entirely harmless to the human species and domestic animals.

Bedbugs, Roaches, Ants, &c., are in every house. This Powder is their natural death. It should be in every cupboard.

JOHN L. ROSE, Esq., Superintendent of the New York City Hospital, says: "It is the only SURE article we have ever used."

NEW YORK HOTEL PROPRIETORS say: "We have used LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDER for exterminating insects and vermin, with entire satisfaction."

COLEMAN & STETSON, Astor House.

T. COZZENS, American Hotel.

ACKER & TREADWELL, St. Nicholas Hotel.

S. LEVIN & CO., Metropolitan Hotel.

Testimony of the character might be added to any length. Whenever it is used it advertises itself.

The genuine has the signature of E. LYON, and the private stamp of DEMAS BARKER & Co. Any thing else of this kind is an imitation or counterfeit. Any druggist will prove the genuine if you insist you will have one.

Sold by all druggists and general storekeepers in every town and mining camp on the Pacific Coast.

AUCTION SALE.

ON MONDAY, the 7th December next, at 12 o'clock, noon, I will sell by Public Auction, a variety of

Miscellaneous Articles.

HENRY V. EDMONDS, Auctioneer.

As this will be the last Miscellaneous Sale for some time, Parties desirous of disposing of articles are requested to take advantage of it. Id

NOTICE.

W. R. LEWIS begs to announce that he has this day sold all his right and interest in the teaming and cord-wood business, in favor of Mr. H. Elliot.

New Westminster, Nov. 6th, 1868. not to

WANTED.

A STEADY boy, from twelve to fifteen years of age, possessing a fair English education, as an apprentice to the Printing business.—Apply at the office of the BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

